

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method of reducing a peak-to-average power ratio of a signal to be transmitted. The method comprises the steps of detecting a portion of the signal being above a clipping threshold level, decomposing the portion of the signal into a number of functions, the number of functions being proportional to a duration of the portion of the signal, performing the number of soft-clippings on the signal by means of a reference function, the positions of the soft-clippings being given by the positions of the functions and the respective scalings of the reference function being determined by the amplitudes of the functions.